

CUMMINGS IS TIPPED AS A DARK HORSE AT SAN FRANCISCO

enforcement of the Constitution and laws generally and not specifically. The proposal to keep the platform entirely silent on the subject also was not prominently discussed.

Although Chairman Glass said none of the proposed planks had yet been adopted definitely by the sub-committee, considerable of the uncontroverted sections were reported practically complete. Among these were commendations of many acts of the Wilson Administration, the Executive Bureau and the records of the Democrats in Congress, together with attacks on the Republican legislative course.

The convention itself went on without reference to the fight in the Committee on Resolutions. It meets at 11 o'clock and the speeches will be finished to-day. On the programme were nominating speeches for:

ATTORNEY GENERAL PALMER, GOV. JAMES M. COX, HOSMER H. CUMMINGS, GOV. EDWARD L. EDWARDS, SENATOR HITCHCOCK, JAMES W. GERRARD, SENATOR OWEN, JOHN W. DAVIS.

BRYAN ANNOUNCES FINAL FIGHT IN CONVENTION.

W. J. Bryan, speaking at a breakfast gathering to-day, expressed his dissatisfaction with the "wet" and "dry" situation before the Resolutions Committee, said that he expected to fight in the convention, "and hoped to gain distinction as a reviser of platforms."

"I have no hope of glory as the writer of the Democratic platform," he said. "I am a member of the Resolutions Committee, but not one of the sacred nine. But I tell you they know now that this issue cannot be settled in committee room."

"It takes only one man to bring in a minority report and there is that one man on the resolutions committee. I came here as a delegate from Nebraska to take the case before the thousands other delegates assembled here, and let them answer. 'The Bible says the one with God, shall chase a thousand,' Mr. Bryan said, 'and that's about the number I have to fight. It says that 'two shall put ten thousand to flight' and I am looking for the other man."

On the Suffrage question he said he hoped that Tennessee would ratify the National Suffrage Amendment before the platform is adopted. "I want to take those \$6,000,000 women's votes," he said, "and defy the world."

POLICE BULLET HIT HIM? NO.

"Guns Couldn't Hit Nanthin," Says Boy With Holes in Hat.

Detective Sweeney and Patrolman Cook of the Greenpoint Avenue Station, fired two shots early to-day at three youths they saw leaving the offices of the Eastern District Police Dye Works at No. 651 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn.

Two boys were arrested, and described themselves as Alfred Benson, No. 195 Oakland street, and Philip Villone, No. 723 East 70th Street, Brooklyn. Benson was taken to the Children's Court. Villone, arrested for alleged burglary, was held without bail for examination.

When the policemen found two bullet holes in young Villone's hat, Detective Sweeney asked if they were caused by his and Cook's shots. "You guys couldn't hit anything," said Villone. "A night watchman in Third Avenue, Manhattan, gave me these and his bullets sliced my hair. He was some shooter."

199,832 IN UNION COUNTY.

Census Shows Increase of 42.5 Per Cent. in 10 Years.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The Census Bureau today announced the following 1920 population results: Union County, N. J., 199,832, an increase of 59,635 or 42.5 since 1910. Roselleville, N. J., 5,787; increase, 3,012 or 116.5.

Roselle Park, N. J., 5,438; increase, 2,596 or 74.5.

Funeral of Aged City Employee. Dockmasters and officials of the Dock Department will attend services at the funeral chapel, 434 Street and Eighth Avenue, this evening in memory of the late James J. Fleming, at the time of his death one of the oldest employees in the department. The funeral service will be from St. Ann's Church, 12th Street, at 10 o'clock. Mr. Fleming, who was almost seventy-five years old, served twenty-eight years in the Dock Department and two years in the Building Department of the city.

Alliance Brings \$1,000,000 in Gold. The Panama Railroad steamer Alliance arrived here to-day from Cristobal with \$1,000,000 in gold bars and specie consigned to American bankers.

WOMAN TO RUN HIS BUSINESS, WILL PROVIDES

Berger Recommends Secretary as His Successor in Disposition of \$1,000,000 Estate.

IN his will disposing of a \$1,000,000 estate, Carl Berger, who died at Irvington, N. J., two weeks ago, recommends that his successor as president of the Irvington Varnish and Insulator Company which he founded many years ago, be Miss Olga Heinrichs, of Irvington, who has been secretary of the company. Miss Heinrichs receives 175 shares of common stock in the company, and her sister, Elsie, also a responsible employee, 500 shares of preferred stock. The widow receives the home-stead, all personal property and the residue of the estate. Trust funds are created for two children, Irvin and Iside. The will was filed today in Newark.

PLATFORM MUST BE CLEAR AND OPEN, SAYS GOV. SMITH

"Not a Line Should Be Evasive or Open to Two Meanings."

By Herbert Pulitzer. (Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—Gov. Smith of New York, in an exclusive interview for The Evening World to-day, dwelt at length on how the Democratic platform should be constructed.

"There is a new thought and a tendency in politics of the present day," said the Governor. "Politics have progressed with the same rapidity as have science, industry and learning. The time has passed when politicians can draw up a party platform couched in flowery language and meaning nothing."

The great mistake the Republican Party had made at Chicago, the Governor added, was in first trying to build a platform which would suit everybody, and then trying to pick a man to fit the lamentable result of their efforts.

"The salvation and hope of the Democratic Party in the coming election," continued the Governor, "lies in its choice of a platform. There should not be a paragraph, a line or a single sentence in one of the planks which could be misconstrued or which would be open to two meanings."

The Governor predicted that the great new body of women voters would not see any reason for and would not stand for evasiveness on the part of any politician or on any policy. The Governor would not state his opinions on the various suggested planks, but he did say that the Volstead Act should be changed or modified in such a way as to allow light wines and beers.

The Governor as a candidate for the Presidential nomination expressed considerable assurance of carrying New York and the larger population centers of the Eastern and Middle sections. He expressed appreciation for the resolution San Francisco had given not only himself but all the members of the New York delegation. Gov. Smith could not say when he would return East because, while he would personally like to stop off with his family at various points of interest in California and Colorado, he felt he ought to get back as soon as possible. The Governor, although just having come from a rest from French Lick Springs, Indiana, is looking thin and tired. He explains this by the fact that he has not yet fully recovered from the strain of after the session of the Legislature in Albany.

TRAIN BANDITS GET \$59,725 U. S. MONEY

Bind Messenger and Armed Guard in Express Car, Throw Safe Out of Door and Escape.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 30.—An express car on the Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad was reported robbed near here early to-day by bandits, who made away with \$59,725, constituting the payroll for the marines at the Paris Island, R. C., station.

The money had been expressed under guard from Atlanta and was transferred here to the Charleston and Western Carolina train. When a few miles out of the city in the Savannah River bottom, it is said, the hold-up men entered the express car, overpowered the messenger, E. B. Derick and the armed guard, W. M. Roberts, and then threw the safe containing the money out of the door.

The robbery was not discovered until about thirty minutes later after the train had crossed to the South Carolina side of the river. One of the train crew passed through the car and found the express man and the guard bound and gagged.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse \$1,000, claiming for three-year-olds and upward; 8:30 P. M.—Atlantic City, N. J., 100; Baltimore, 100; Philadelphia, 100; New York, 100; Washington, 100; St. Louis, 100; Chicago, 100; Cincinnati, 100; Cleveland, 100; Detroit, 100; Indianapolis, 100; Kansas City, 100; Louisville, 100; Memphis, 100; Milwaukee, 100; Minneapolis, 100; St. Paul, 100; Toledo, 100; Youngstown, 100.

SECOND RACE—Purse \$1,000, claiming for three-year-olds and upward; 9:00 P. M.—Atlantic City, N. J., 100; Baltimore, 100; Philadelphia, 100; New York, 100; Washington, 100; St. Louis, 100; Chicago, 100; Cincinnati, 100; Cleveland, 100; Detroit, 100; Indianapolis, 100; Kansas City, 100; Louisville, 100; Memphis, 100; Milwaukee, 100; Minneapolis, 100; St. Paul, 100; Toledo, 100; Youngstown, 100.

THIRD RACE—Purse \$1,000, claiming for three-year-olds and upward; 9:30 P. M.—Atlantic City, N. J., 100; Baltimore, 100; Philadelphia, 100; New York, 100; Washington, 100; St. Louis, 100; Chicago, 100; Cincinnati, 100; Cleveland, 100; Detroit, 100; Indianapolis, 100; Kansas City, 100; Louisville, 100; Memphis, 100; Milwaukee, 100; Minneapolis, 100; St. Paul, 100; Toledo, 100; Youngstown, 100.

FOURTH RACE—Purse \$1,000, claiming for three-year-olds and upward; 10:00 P. M.—Atlantic City, N. J., 100; Baltimore, 100; Philadelphia, 100; New York, 100; Washington, 100; St. Louis, 100; Chicago, 100; Cincinnati, 100; Cleveland, 100; Detroit, 100; Indianapolis, 100; Kansas City, 100; Louisville, 100; Memphis, 100; Milwaukee, 100; Minneapolis, 100; St. Paul, 100; Toledo, 100; Youngstown, 100.

FIFTH RACE—Purse \$1,000, claiming for three-year-olds and upward; 10:30 P. M.—Atlantic City, N. J., 100; Baltimore, 100; Philadelphia, 100; New York, 100; Washington, 100; St. Louis, 100; Chicago, 100; Cincinnati, 100; Cleveland, 100; Detroit, 100; Indianapolis, 100; Kansas City, 100; Louisville, 100; Memphis, 100; Milwaukee, 100; Minneapolis, 100; St. Paul, 100; Toledo, 100; Youngstown, 100.

UNIT RULE UPSET, MURPHY UNABLE TO HOLD DELEGATION

Prediction Made That the Vote Will Break Away After First Ballot.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The insurgents in the New York delegation, captained by former Judge Sweeney, Mayor Lunn of Schenectady and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, have won their fight to abrogate the unit rule under which Tammany Boss Murphy hoped to deliver New York's ninety votes to any candidate favored by him.

The Rules Committee's vote of 24 to 11 abolishing the rule was regarded as a victory for the McAdoo forces, who appeared to have the assistance of the Administration men on the committee. The convention later endorsed the action. Lunn predicted not less than ten New York votes for McAdoo on the first ballot or at least after a complimentary vote has been accorded Gov. Smith as New York's favorite son.

DEFEAT M'ADOO, NOW THE PLAN OF ALL HIS RIVALS

(Continued From First Page.)

for whether or not his name is formally presented.

WISDOM IN MOVE TO PREVENT SPEECHMAKING.

Consider the wisdom of the move to keep Dr. Jenkins from making the nominating speech. There are those who have insisted that it affords a splendid opportunity for oratorical salesmanship, that the points in McAdoo's record ought to be recalled to the minds of delegates and that it was the splendid marshalling of facts and arguments by Gov. Willis in his nominating speech which had so much to do with the final selection of Senator Harding at Chicago.

But, on the other hand, Mr. McAdoo is in an entirely different position. He has insisted that he doesn't want the nomination and has telegraphed his friends here to desist in their activity for him. Some delegates have taken this with a grain of salt, for they have noticed a persistence of campaigning for McAdoo. But the sensible thing which is done for candidates in the convention itself is the nominating and seconding speech. To permit the same to be done without protest is to consent to being made a candidate.

McAdoo made his protest to Dr. Jenkins, but without changing the latter's determination. Nevertheless, in an account of the close friendship between the Kansas City editor and Mr. McAdoo, it has been asserted here that the former Secretary of the Treasury could persuade Dr. Jenkins if he really tried.

So McAdoo is trying. And he has sent so many appeals to friends here that unquestionably his wish will be complied with. Another thing, suppose McAdoo doesn't win the nomination here. Some of his friends believe that if his name is presented formally along with the other candidates he will never be able to erase the impression that he sought the nomination.

Mr. Hoover's sad experience after he had insisted that he was not a candidate is being mentioned as a case in point. But back of it all is the feeling that if this convention wants McAdoo, it knows where he stands and it knows that he would accept if drafted. He said in a telegram after the Georgia primaries that no true Democrat could refuse the Presidential nomination if tendered to him.

SON-IN-LAW ARGUMENT HAS FALLEN FLAT.

The strife of the son-in-law argument is still felt. One of the local newspapers greets the delegates daily with headlines about the rise and fall of the boom for "The Crown Prince." Some of the other newspapers insist that the President is trying to get the nomination for McAdoo. Mr. Wilson is literally keeping his hands off, but, as has been demonstrated here and again in the sessions held thus far, this is a Wilson convention—the delegates are by and large supporters of the Wilson policies.

They are for Palmer and McAdoo because each is a Wilson man. If it were not for Palmer's record against labor he would win the nomination. Similarly because of McAdoo's record in favor of labor he holds a commanding position here. His affirmative strength is not measurable. The size of the veto block of votes, said to be at least one-third, is also a matter of conjecture.

But McAdoo's chances had receded slightly when word came that he had again upset the plans of his friends and asked them not to present his name. It is this constant refusal to take the crown which seems to add fascination to the McAdoo movement. His dulcetness and then it is not inconceivable that they would turn to a dark horse.

Homer Cummings showed on the second day of the convention that he was just as high in the esteem of the delegates as when he delivered his keynote speech. His appearance on the floor was greeted with loud applause. He received the nomination of a telegram of congratulation to the Governor of Tennessee because the latter called a special session of the Legislature to ratify the Woman Suffrage Amendment, there was instantaneous approval.

Employees of American Refining Company Want Pay Increase and Saturday Half Holiday.

Forty-five chauffeurs and drivers employed by the American Sugar Refining Company in Jersey City went on strike to-day for an increase of wages and Saturday half holiday.

An attempt was made to get an empty freight car from a siding was interfered with by the strikers and their sympathizers, but the police reserves protected the men and the car was pulled into the company tracks.

The strike will stop the delivery of sugar from the plant. Two thousand men are employed at the refinery. The men are to be paid \$36 a week and tenters \$11 a week. They are getting about \$10 below this scale.

PUSSYFOOTERS DAZED AS BRYAN FORCES FIGHT FOR NOMINATION

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dry planks, were the attitude and utterances of a fanatic. On occasions his face turned white and his lips trembled.

CAN'T BE ACCUSED OF PUSSY-FOOTING.

The attitude of the Democratic Party on the Prohibition question is not, to Mr. Bryan's way of thinking, a political matter. Prohibition is to him a moral, even a religious issue, and he is apparently sincerely convinced that if the Democratic Party takes any action remotely suggesting it is in favor of a so-called "liberalization" of the Volstead act and of allowing the States to have a say as to the manufacture and sale of wine and beer, said party might as well kiss itself goodbye as a factor in the affairs of the United States.

At a matter fact, Mr. Bryan is no longer a Democrat. He is an evangelist, and his beliefs in moral standards have overshadowed whatever straight line political principles he has ever entertained. His abandonment of the Democratic Party as a political party was shown by his attendance at the Hiram Johnson mass-meeting in Chicago three weeks ago and his applause of sentiments uttered by Senator Johnson, which were decidedly antagonistic to the Democratic Party under its present leadership.

There is to be said of Mr. Bryan. He is not a political pussyfoot. He isn't afraid of the issues he adopts, and he isn't afraid to try to present the Democratic Party with a life ticket on the water wagon. He has courage, a quality that is manifestly lacking in the current leadership of both the old political parties.

The timidity of the twentieth-century political leadership is due to fear that the party favored or affected by such leadership may be defeated if it turns out of the beaten political path. Mr. Bryan is not dominated or

even worried by the fear of failure. He is used to it, he says, and has profited by it.

Or all the leaders here, Mr. Bryan is still a leader; he is the only one who does not project his words and actions on the screen of public observation through the lens of intent to dodge responsibility. Furthermore, he is a resourceful and cunning politician. He knows all the weak and strong points of the Democratic leaders who are opposed to him, and he isn't fearful of communicating his knowledge thereof to the world.

If all the leaders who are openly and secretly opposed to Mr. Bryan would be as aggressive as Mr. Bryan is they could push him off the political map. But the pussyfooters, who are secretly against Prohibition and the Volstead act, but ostensibly favorable to them because they cringe at the thought of the crack of the whip of the Anti-Saloon League, are unconsciously the strongest element of Mr. Bryan's support.

As was pointed out in these dispatches a few days ago, there can be no straddling by this convention on the Prohibition issue. A clean cut line-up is called for. Such a line-up, if it represented the honest opinion of the delegates, would be overwhelmingly against Mr. Bryan.

There are scores of Southern and Western delegates who hate Mr. Bryan, and but for the dread of the Anti-Saloon League activities in their home districts or States would proceed with rousing cheers to the process of politically assassinating him. They now find themselves unsteadfast, who had led the legions of willing followers of the Nebraska erratic Party to defeat three times, because they are afraid to be wet, and the wholly dry or half dry Bryan is their only leader.

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The convention put over several acts yesterday which were distinctly Democratic. You can never tell what is going to break out in a National Democratic Convention.

For instance, when Mrs. Alice Foster McCulloch, a delegate-at-large, introduced a resolution providing that in the future the Democratic National Committee membership shall be made up of one man and one woman from each State and Territory, the pussyfooters rose up like a flock of quail, alarmed by the discharge of a gun. The pussyfoot habit of mind of the convention was made apparent by the action of the delegates in an effort to refer Mrs. McCulloch's resolution to the Committee on Resolutions.

This amounted to burying the matter, because all the chances were that it would not be taken up by the Resolutions Committee. Then the convention got into a parliamentary tangle, which was finally straightened out by Homer Cummings, Chairman of the National Committee, who took the gavel and the place of the Permanent Chairman, Senator Robinson of Arkansas.

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Thereupon, a gentleman, who claimed to be a delegate from Missouri, was with difficulty restrained from getting up and introducing a vote of thanks to "Three-Star Elmer," a prominent San Francisco bootlegger.

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4th Wonderful Day Tomorrow! Sale 10,000 Pairs Famous Dorothy Dodd Shoes

Received Direct From Dorothy Dodd Shoe Company Of Boston Mass.—Every Pair Fully Guaranteed Season's Most Desirable and Smartest Styles

\$5.85 Actual Values Are From \$12.00 to \$15.00

All New York is talking about this sale! All New York is buying—providing liberally for future requirements. It is a common sight to see women purchasing six and seven pairs at the one time—obtaining high quality footwear for themselves, their families and their friends. Only by forced shipments from the factory in Boston are we able to get in the shoes fast enough for the great daily crowds. Come tomorrow, while assortments are at their highest.

All the Wanted New Models in High Class Pumps & Oxfords

Every desirable style, fashioned in dainty dress pumps, Opera Pumps, Colonial or Tongue Pumps, Eclipse or Theo Ties, Oxfords, Dress or Walking. Smart boots for dress wear or the more sturdy, conservative ones. Kid, White, Black or Brown, Catkin, etc. Every desired heel.

Dollars Per Pair Less Than Actual Cost of Making. Never Again Expect Such An Opportunity.

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